

A New Species of Frog from Kartabo, British Guiana¹

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(Text-figure 1)

AMONG some amphibians given to the United States National Museum by the New York Zoological Society is a large frog from British Guiana, collected by Dr. William Beebe, which seems to represent a new species. I take pleasure in naming it for its collector.

Eleutherodactylus beebei, new species

Diagnosis.—Head large, with smooth bony ridges forming a “U” between and behind the eyes; upper eyelid with a dermal horn; head a little broader than body; tympanum $\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of the eye; vomerine teeth in two heavy, slanting, narrowly separated patches behind the choanae; adpressed heel reaching beyond tip of snout; dermal appendages on elbow, knee and heel.

Description of the Type.—USNM 129526 (Beebe 3568), an adult male from Kartabo, British Guiana, collected on June 22, 1924, by Dr. William Beebe. Head large, with heavy, smooth bony ridges forming a “U” between and behind the eyes; body stout, in post-axillary region a little narrower than head. Vomerine teeth in two heavy, slanting, narrowly separated patches behind the choanae, not projecting beyond the outer rims of the choanae; tongue long, slightly notched behind, about $\frac{1}{3}$ the width of mouth-opening. Snout rounded when seen from above and in profile, $1\frac{1}{3}$ times the diameter of eye; canthus rostralis rounded but distinct; loreal region slightly concave and sloping to upper lip; nostrils supralateral, their distance from tip of snout $\frac{1}{3}$ their distance from eye; interval between nostrils twice their distance from tip of snout. Eye large, prominent, its length $\frac{2}{3}$ its distance from tip of snout; upper eyelids $\frac{2}{3}$ as wide as the interorbital diameter; tympanum

very distinct, $\frac{2}{3}$ the diameter of eye, separated from eye by a distance equal to $\frac{3}{4}$ its own diameter. Fingers free, long, 1st longer than 2nd; all the fingers with enlarged rounded disks, that of 3rd finger covering about $\frac{1}{4}$ the tympanic area; metacarpal tubercles well developed; a heart-shaped palmar pad, and an elongate one on base of 1st finger. Toes with a faint trace of web, long, 5th longer than 3rd, which does not quite reach base of antepenultimate phalanx of 4th, the disk of which covers a little less than $\frac{1}{4}$ the tympanic area; a large elongate inner and a very small outer metatarsal tubercle. Hind legs long; when adpressed, heel reaches beyond tip of snout; when limbs are laid along the sides, knee and elbow touch; when legs are laid at right angles to body, heels overlap considerably. Skin glandular above; a horn-like tubercle on upper eyelid, surrounded by several granular tubercles; a crescentic glandular ridge above each shoulder; a dorsolateral fold on each side of back, with numerous scattered glands and tubercles on the sides; a pair of small tubercles above anus; a heavy supratympanic ridge; throat and chest smooth; belly smooth anteriorly, covered with small granules posteriorly; lower surface of thigh minutely granular. A long slit on each side of tongue in the male.

Dimensions.—Head and body 85.5 mm.; head length from posterior edge of tympanum to tip of snout 30 mm.; head width 34.5 mm.; femur 41.5 mm.; tibia 47 mm.; foot from base of inner metatarsal tubercle to tip of 3rd finger 23.5 mm.

Color.—Dorsum seal brown, lightening to cinnamon on snout, hands and feet; a clove brown patch in front of and behind tympanum; dorsolateral fold and ridge above shoulder outlined in clove brown; three or four indistinct dark bands across center of back; sides indistinctly marbled with dark and light suffusions. Legs with indistinct dark bars above; femur with a coarsely

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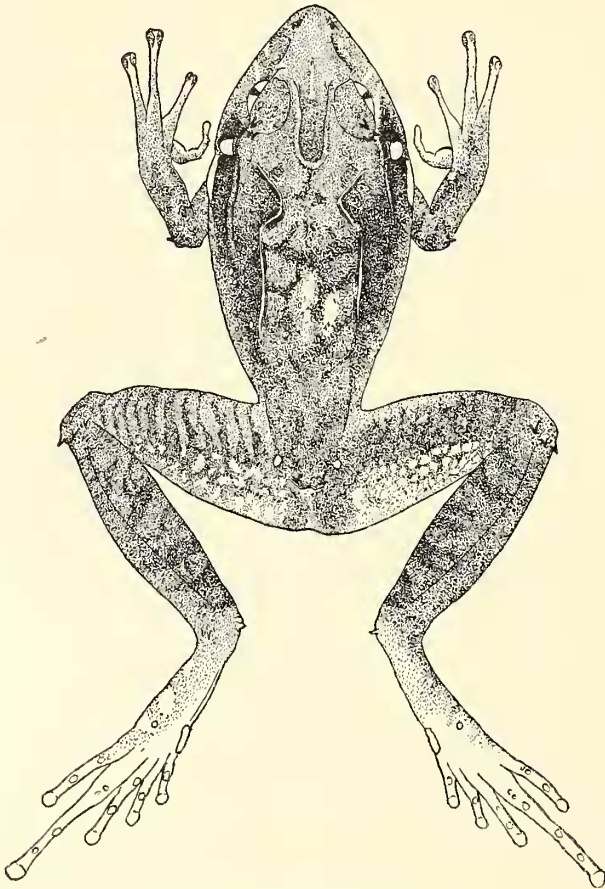
reticulate pattern of light spots on a dark ground posteriorly. Venter immaculate cream-buff, darkening to vinaceous on palms and soles.

Remarks.—A note was made by Dr. Beebe at the time of collection: "Leaped off fallen log to the ground, where I caught it among the leaves of the jungle floor. There were two, apparently mating, but the second escaped."

The Haitian *Eleutherodactylus inoptatus*

closely resembles the new form. Both attain a large size compared to most members of the genus, and both have a dermal horn on the upper eyelid.

Some frogs from the mainland of South America may resemble it also, such as *E. cornutus* Jimenez de la Espada from Ecuador and Colombia, and *E. devillei* (Boulenger) from Ecuador.



TEXT-FIG. 1. *Eleutherodactylus beebei*, new species.